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Version # _____

APP # 700237

A. Statement of Activity or Product

The California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) is an innovative partnership program designed to assist federal land management agencies balance the statutory requirements to protect cultural resources with their responsibility to sustain long-term OHV opportunities on public lands. Through services provided by CASSP volunteers, agencies have been able to maintain OHV opportunities that would have been restricted in order to protect cultural resources. CASSP has become a critical element in conserving significant historical and prehistoric cultural resources.

CASSP conserves and protects multiple cultural resources, potentially affected by OHV activities. Specifically, CASSP trains and supports volunteers to protect archaeological and historical resources by making regular visits and reporting on the conditions of assigned sites on public lands. Volunteers take a two-day training workshop, and they work under the supervision of the public agency archaeologist responsible for the sites. Volunteers observe and record; they don't excavate sites or enforce laws.

CASSP has developed extensive experience in the activities proposed for funding. CASSP, started in 1999, is a statewide program provided by the Society for California Archaeology (SCA), a nonprofit professional society established in 1966. The SCA reviews the program activities and expenditures, and supports volunteers and participating archaeologists. CASSP partners with the Bureau of Land Management, US Forest Service, California State Parks, National Parks Service, and draws participation from local Native American, environmental, and OHV groups.

One of the main activities provided by this grant is a two-day volunteer training workshops for new volunteers and other interested people. The first day (Saturday) consists of classroom training on local archaeology, CASSP procedures, law enforcement concerns, and safety. The class sessions are interactive. They feature local experts and law enforcement officers; and they include role-playing exercises and small-group discussions on situations that volunteers could face in the field. The second day consists of a field trip to several archaeological sites, where participants see the kinds of artifacts and features that they may find in the sites that they watch. During the field trip, the volunteers practice filling out the two-page form on site conditions that is sent to the agency archaeologist. The field trip also provides the participants with one-to-one contact with archaeologists, Native Americans, and other experts.

CASSP has offered more than 40 initial training and advanced workshops, and more than 700 people have participated over the past ten years. Advanced training workshops are offered to all volunteers who have completed the initial training. Advanced workshops are one-topic sessions that focus upon specific skills that are useful to site stewards, such as archaeological site sketch mapping, laboratory analysis of historical artifacts, stone tool technology, and recording rock art. These workshops last at least one day, and usually include class time and hands-on field activities.

Reference:

California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program by Beth and Chris Padon, in Society for California Archaeology Newsletter, Volume 41, Number 3, September 2007, pages 21-24.

B. Relation of Proposed Project to OHV Recreation

CASSP enhances existing OHV opportunities, and protects cultural resources. Many cultural resources are at risk from OHV activities. Historically, management response has been to close trails or restrict OHV opportunities. By monitoring and protecting archaeological and historical resources, CASSP helps maintain OHV recreational use of trails and OHV areas. Also, OHV site stewards benefit by learning about unique destinations and by preserving and protecting non-renewable resources while enjoying their sport. As a result, the cultural resources, agencies, and volunteers benefit.

In addition, CASSP provides an environment for communicating across long-standing, interest-based barriers; Native Americans, law enforcement officers, professional and amateur archaeologists, OHV enthusiasts, hikers, and environmentalists are working together in teams, increasing understanding while protecting significant cultural resources. In 2008, eight volunteers from the OHV clubs of Tierra Del Sol 4WD of San Diego and San Diego Off Road Coalition participated in the CASSP workshop sponsored by Anza Borrego State Park and Ocotillo Wells SVRA. This workshop also included members of the local Sierra Club, Anza Borrego Tracking Club, and Anza Borrego State Park volunteers.

(Information collected from application forms filled out by workshop participants.)

Vic Herrick, Senior Law Enforcement Officer, now with Heber Dunes State Vehicle Recreation Area, wrote, "In my work location (Anza/Borrego Desert State Park) I have primary responsibility for roughly 120 thousand acres which I patrol and protect, in addition to roughly 5000 thousand acres where I share responsibility. Given the large area ...it just is not possible for me to be everywhere at once, or even infrequently. ...Volunteers that have some specific knowledge of what is normal for that site and some idea of how to report and be a good witness are of immense value in a team effort to protect our precious and often sacred sites." (Law Enforcement and Volunteers by Vic Herrick, in Society for California Archaeology Newsletter, Volume 41, Number 3, September 2007, page 31.)

C. Identification of Needs

On public lands, many of the areas used for recreation also contain important heritage resources that should be preserved, because they help us understand and appreciate our past, including Native American cultures and historical events. Federal and State laws require efforts to protect heritage resources. CASSP is a low-cost, grass-roots, volunteer program for protection. By making regular site visits, CASSP volunteers help to identify problems at an early stage, when there is a greater range of lower cost solutions. Laws also require that activities should be curtailed if they damage significant heritage resources. By watching over sites, CASSP volunteers help land managers avoid closing routes and identify non-sensitive areas for OHV recreation. To date, more than 100 active CASSP volunteers regularly visit over 200 archaeological sites and districts on public lands throughout the state. They protect sites and help to avoid problems by providing up-to-date site documentation to land managers.

Kirk Halford, is the BLM archaeologist at the Bishop field Office. He writes that, "Volunteers are the heart of the Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office site monitoring program and we are proud to be a sponsor of CASSP. The stewards are our eyes, ears and on the ground presence. As a result of their efforts our cultural heritage is being better preserved for present and future generations. Since May of 2000, the Bishop Field Office has hosted four CASSP workshops, including one advanced training workshop, which taught site recordation and mapping skills to the participants. Our latest workshop occurred in October of 2005. As a result, we have trained over 100 site stewards in the four workshops with about 30 percent being Native American participants from the five local Owens Valley Paiute and Shoshone Tribes.

"While not all the participants go on to take an active site steward role, CASSP has generated the stewards needed to monitor over 24 sites in the Bishop Field Office area. Today we have 23 active, CASSP trained site stewards and have a CASSP volunteer who assists in the coordination and oversight of the program. ...One of the most rewarding things for me in working with CASSP is the opportunity to meet, educate and work with all of the committed and dedicated people that attend our workshops, working towards a shared goal of cultural resource preservation.

"Not all workshop participants go on to become active CASSP volunteers, but regardless of non-participation and attrition it is of great value to educate as many participants in CASSP workshops as possible. The workshop provides a venue for an enthusiastic audience who enjoys and cares about our cultural heritage. The participants walk away with a new understanding of cultural resource management, laws and the fragility of the resource. CASSP plays as much an important role in education as it does in on the ground protection of the resource. The Bishop Field Office will continue to work with CASSP to host future workshops and to advance the education of more publics." (CASSP Making a Difference for the BLM, Bishop Field Office, by Kirk Halford in Society for California Archaeology Newsletter, Volume 41, Number 3, September 2007, page 30.)

D. Location of Training Services

CASSP is a statewide program. Prospective locations for future volunteer training workshops include the BLM Field Offices at Ridgecrest, Ukiah, and Redding, and the Los Padres, Stanislaus, and Cleveland National Forests. Advanced, hands-on training in site stewardship skills for CASSP volunteers from all over the State will be held in Bishop and Palm Springs.

Volunteers trained at a workshop in one location can join a pre-existing team of volunteers at another locations that's closer to home or to recreation destinations. Existing teams of CASSP volunteers are located at: Ridgecrest BLM, El Centro BLM, Bishop BLM, Palm Springs BLM, State Parks Northern Buttes District, Anza Borrego Desert State Park, Barstow BLM,

Death Valley NP, Mojave National Preserve, Los Angeles NF, State Parks Angeles District, Hollister BLM, Redding BLM, Sequoia NF, Plumas NF, State Parks North Coast District, Pt. Reyes National Seashore, Golden Gate NP, San Bernardino NF, Folsom BLM, Carnegie SVRA, and Ocotillo Wells SVRA.

CASSP has a history of successfully implementing similar projects. Past grants from the OHV Division have been used responsibly and the tasks completed on time and within budget. By the end of 2008, over 700 people have attended over forty CASSP workshops. CASSP has an excellent reputation with agencies such as State Parks and Recreation, National Parks Service, Bureau of Reclamation, BLM, and USFS who have contracted directly for workshops and volunteer support assistance outside of the OHV grants. In 2008, the California State Parks provided grants to fund training workshops in North Coast Redwoods District, in Anza Borrego Desert State Park, and in Angeles District for volunteers at the Tolowa Dunes State Park, Santa Susanna State Historic Park, and Ocotillo Wells SVRA. Each of the people who organizes and coordinates the workshops have over seven years experience with the site stewardship program. CASSP is administered by the SCA, which has a 40-year history as a statewide organization and over 1000 members.

BLM and its partners anticipate providing program coordination through a contracted professional firm, conducting nine training sessions for recruiting of new volunteers and retention of existing volunteers, producing two issues of the CASSP newsletter, hosting a public session at the Riverside SCA Annual Meeting, and maintaining and improving the CASSP website and listserv.

E. OHV Safety, Environmental Responsibility, and Respect Private Property

CASSP training workshops, newsletters, and web site promote greater awareness of prehistoric and historic sites, and teach responsible behavior for visiting sites. The classroom session of the two-day workshop also includes sections on public safety and personnel safety. An agency Law Enforcement Officer attends each workshop and speaks about their concerns for safety. Each volunteer receives a site stewardship notebook that contains the SCA code of ethics, agency contact numbers, and safety procedures for volunteers. During the training workshops, small group role-playing exercises focus on potentially difficult situations that volunteers may face in the field.

In the past, managers of public lands knew that cultural resources were protected because they were remote and unknown. But that is no longer true. Improvements in motorized and non-motorized equipment have made it much easier for people to visit and enjoy remote areas, and to share their experiences in web sites and e-mails. Locations of many archaeological and historical sites are no longer secret. Some sites appeal to visitors because they are difficult to get to. Others are popular because they stimulate people's imagination and feelings about the past. Some sites are visited simply because they are in beautiful locations. The result is increased recreational use, which creates a greater need for site protection.

Increased recreational use also provides volunteer site stewards with unique outdoor opportunities. The volunteers enjoy visiting the areas where their sites are located. Under CASSP, they gain access to agency archaeologists who work in these areas. They learn more about the archaeology and history of the area, about their public agencies, and about other recreational activities. CASSP volunteers become partners with professional archaeologists, usually sharing similar feelings of ownership and preservation for "their" sites. And CASSP provides a way for people to make an important contribution, by helping to preserve important places.

Spencer Berman, a volunteer site steward, works with Wanda Raschkow, BLM archaeologist, for the Palm Springs-South Coast Field Office and describes eloquently how CASSP promotes environmental responsibility and protection of special places. In 2007, Spencer wrote,

"... Two days have passed since starting our hike at the mouth of Martinez Canyon, near the Salton Sea (ancient Lake Cahuilla) and backpacking into the Santa Rosa Mountains. Under the guidance and instruction of Wanda Raschkow, archaeologist of the BLM's Palm Springs-South Coast Field Office, we monitored recorded sites in the canyon. We examined pre-historic artifacts: potsherds, lithics from tool making, bedrock mortar and grinding slicks to process food. Also present was more recent evidence: holes from 'pot hunters' digging in hopes of finding something. In times past, the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians lived and roamed here – hunting and gathering. Their faint trails exist today radiating north and south from Martinez Canyon.

"Wanda had backtracked out Martinez Canyon and Ron Reitz and I had spent the night near Jack Miller Cabin – constructed around 1922 and listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The cobble stone structure stands in good condition – the mice enjoying the accommodations. A reliable water source is nearby for the thirsty traveler.

"Today's exploration takes us upward, climbing 3000' south out of the canyon on the route the Desert Cahuilla had journeyed to exploit seasonally ripening foods in different environmental zones. Much of their trail still exists with numerous agave roasting pits and metates along the way. As we climb higher the habitat changes from Lower Sonoran Desert Scrub to Pinyon-juniper Woodland. ... The short days of winter brings an early dusk as we finally make camp on the crest of the Santa Rosas, el. 5800'. Views in all directions from Toro Peak to the Coachella Valley to Anza-Borrego SP are quite inspiring. As a cold north wind blows, a hasty dinner and an early retirement to warm sleeping bags follows. At midnight we awaken to the thundering sounds of explosions. It is New Year's Eve and fireworks of all sizes, patterns and colors explode 5000' below us across the desert floor – an unusual perspective.

"Jan 1 dawns warm as we begin our descent, the last day of the journey. Following the trail down the ridge, passing more agave roasting pits – the importance of this food source to the Cahuilla is evident. A few more hours find us back at our vehicle concluding a 4 day monitoring / exploration into a remote area of the Sonoran Desert. Although today the Cahuilla live on reservations scattered around the Santa Rosas – evidence and the spirit of their ancestors live on in these mountains." (On the Trail of the Desert Cahuilla, By Spencer Berman, in Society for California Archaeology Newsletter, Volume 41, Number 3, September 2007, page 26-27.)

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1 Optional Project-Specific Application Documents

Attachments:

[Archeology Site Stewardship Photos](#)

2 Optional Project-specific Maps

Attachments:

[Site Stewardship Program History Map](#)

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
Agency: BLM - California State Office
Application: Education & Safety

6/2/2009

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APPLICANT NAME :	BLM - California State Office						
PROJECT TITLE :	Education & Safety	PROJECT NUMBER (Division use only) :					
PROJECT TYPE :	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition <input type="checkbox"/> Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education & Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Ground Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement <input type="checkbox"/> Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Restoration						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION :	<p>The California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) is an innovative partnership program designed to assist federal land management agencies balance the statutory requirements to protect cultural resources with their responsibility to sustain long-term OHV opportunities on public lands. Through services provided by CASSP volunteers, agencies have been able to maintain OHV opportunities that would have been restricted in order to protect cultural resources. CASSP has become a critical element in conserving significant historical and prehistoric cultural resources.</p> <p>CASSP conserves and protects multiple cultural resources, potentially affected by OHV activities. Specifically, CASSP trains and supports volunteers to protect archaeological and historical resources by making regular visits and reporting on the conditions of assigned sites on public lands. Volunteers take a two-day training workshop, and they work under the supervision of the public agency archaeologist responsible for the sites. Volunteers observe and record; they don't excavate sites or enforce laws.</p> <p>CASSP has developed extensive experience in the activities proposed for funding. CASSP, started in 1999, is a statewide program provided by the Society for California Archaeology (SCA), a nonprofit professional society established in 1966. The SCA reviews the program activities and expenditures, and supports volunteers and participating archaeologists. CASSP partners with the Bureau of Land Management, US Forest Service, California State Parks, National Parks Service, and draws participation from local Native American, environmental, and OHV groups.</p> <p>One of the main activities provided by this grant is a two-day volunteer training workshops for new volunteers and other interested people. The first day (Saturday) consists of classroom training on local archaeology, CASSP procedures, law enforcement concerns, and safety. The class sessions are interactive. They feature local experts and law enforcement officers; and they include role-playing exercises and small-group discussions on situations that volunteers could face in the field. The second day consists of a field trip to several archaeological sites, where participants see the kinds of artifacts and features that they may find in the sites that they watch. During the field trip, the volunteers practice filling out the two-page form on site conditions that is sent to the agency archaeologist. The field trip also provides the participants with one-to-one contact with archaeologists, Native Americans, and other experts.</p> <p>CASSP has offered more than 40 initial training and advanced workshops, and more than 700 people have participated over the past ten years. Advanced training workshops are offered to all volunteers who have completed the initial training. Advanced workshops are one-topic sessions that focus upon specific skills that are useful to site stewards, such as archaeological site sketch mapping, laboratory analysis of historical artifacts, stone tool technology, and recording rock art. These workshops last at least one day, and usually include class time and hands-on field activities.</p> <p>Reference: California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program by Beth and Chris Padon, in Society for California Archaeology Newsletter, Volume 41, Number 3, September 2007, pages 21-24.</p>						
	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
DIRECT EXPENSES							
Program Expenses							

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
Agency: BLM - California State Office
Application: Education & Safety

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
1	Staff						
	Archaeologist	40.000	71.390	HRS	0.00	2,856.00	2,856.00
	Archaeologist	80.000	35.660	HRS	0.00	2,853.00	2,853.00
	Other-Project Manager	120.000	75.080	HRS	0.00	9,010.00	9,010.00
	Other-Resources Admin- Deno	60.000	41.020	HRS	0.00	2,461.00	2,461.00
	Other-Contracting Officer	60.000	57.000	HRS	0.00	3,420.00	3,420.00
	Other-SCA Bookkeeper	60.000	35.000	HRS	0.00	2,100.00	2,100.00
	Other-SCA President	40.000	44.000	HRS	0.00	1,760.00	1,760.00
	Other-Volunteer Coordinator	1.000	15000.000	EA	15,000.00	0.00	15,000.00
	Total for Staff				15,000.00	24,460.00	39,460.00
2	Contracts						
	Other-Training Workshop, BLM	3.000	6000.000	EA	13,000.00	5,000.00	18,000.00
	Other-Training Workshop, USFS	3.000	6000.000	EA	13,000.00	5,000.00	18,000.00
	Other-Advanced Training Workshop	3.000	6000.000		13,000.00	5,000.00	18,000.00
	Other-Newsletters CASSP	2.000	5000.000	EA	6,000.00	4,000.00	10,000.00
	Other-SCA conference session	1.000	10000.000	EA	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00
	Other-Website/listserf maintenance	2.000	2000.000	EA	2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00
	Total for Contracts				52,000.00	26,000.00	78,000.00
3	Materials / Supplies						
4	Equipment Use Expenses						
	Vehicle Operations and Maintenance	300.000	0.550	MI	0.00	165.00	165.00
5	Equipment Purchases						

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
 Agency: BLM - California State Office
 Application: Education & Safety

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
6	Others						
	Other-BLM CASO Staff Travel	6.000	160.000	DAY	0.00	960.00	960.00
7	Administrative Costs						
Total Program Expenses					67,000.00	51,585.00	118,585.00
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES					67,000.00	51,585.00	118,585.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					67,000.00	51,585.00	118,585.00

Project Cost Summary for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
 Agency: BLM - California State Office
 Application: Education & Safety

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Grant Request	Match	Total	Narrative
DIRECT EXPENSES					
Program Expenses					
1	Staff	15,000.00	24,460.00	39,460.00	
2	Contracts	52,000.00	26,000.00	78,000.00	
3	Materials / Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4	Equipment Use Expenses	0.00	165.00	165.00	
5	Equipment Purchases	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6	Others	0.00	960.00	960.00	
7	Administrative Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Program Expenses		67,000.00	51,585.00	118,585.00	
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES		67,000.00	51,585.00	118,585.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		67,000.00	51,585.00	118,585.00	

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ITEM 1 and ITEM 2

ITEM 1

- a. ITEM 1 - Has a CEQA Notice of Determination (NOD) been filed for the Project? ☐ Yes ☒ No
(Please select Yes or No)

ITEM 2

- b. ITEM 2 - Are the proposed activities a "Project" under CEQA Guidelines Section 15378? ☒ Yes ☐ No
(Please select Yes or No)
- c. The Application is requesting funds solely for personnel and support to enforce OHV laws and ensure public safety. These activities would not cause any physical impacts on the environment and are thus not a "Project" under CEQA. (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No
- d. Other. Explain why proposed activities would not cause any physical impacts on the environment and are thus not a "Project" under CEQA. DO NOT complete ITEMS 3 – 9

ITEM 3 - Impact of this Project on Wetlands

Item 3- Impact of this Project on Wetlands

The California Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) is a partnership between the Society for California Archeology, BLM and the US Forest Service, and California State Parks, to train volunteer Site Stewards; to match them to agency, and set up long-term monitoring assignments for the volunteers under the supervision of the Agency.

CASSP will work in partnership with BLM, California State Parks, and USFS to provide training workshops, and field tours of sites near the training sites. The workshop and tour should not have any impact to wetlands. If specific projects are undertaken as a result of the workshop and partnership, additional NEPA analysis might be required at the field level on a project specific basis.

ITEM 4 - Cumulative Impacts of this Project

Item 4- Cumulative Impacts of this Project

CASSP will work in partnership with BLM, California State Parks, and USFS to provide training workshops, and field tours of sites near the training sites. The workshop and tour should no appreciable negative Cumulative Impacts. In general, the workshops, tour, and projects undertaken subsequently should have slightly positive cumulative impacts by providing additional protection to sites, and increasing the sense of responsibility among motorized visitors.

ITEM 5 - Soil Impacts

Item 5- Soil Impacts

CASSP will work in partnership with BLM, California State Parks, and USFS to provide training workshops, and field tours of sites near the training sites. The workshop and tour should no appreciable negative impacts to the environment due to steep slopes or highly erosive soils. In general, the workshops, tour, and projects undertaken subsequently should have slightly positive impact by providing additional protection to sites, and increasing the sense of responsibility among motorized visitors

ITEM 6 - Damage to Scenic Resources

Item 6- Damage to Scenic Resources

CASSP will work in partnership with BLM, California State Parks, and USFS to provide training workshops, and field tours of sites near the training sites. The workshop and tour should have no appreciable negative impacts to Scenic Resources. In general, the workshops, tour, and projects undertaken subsequently should have slightly positive cumulative impacts by providing additional protection to sites, and increasing the sense of responsibility among motorized visitors

ITEM 7 - Hazardous Materials

Is the proposed Project Area located on a site included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the California Government Code (hazardous materials)? (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, describe the location of the hazard relative to the Project site, the level of hazard and the measures to be taken to minimize or avoid the hazards.

ITEM 8 - Potential for Adverse Impacts to Historical or Cultural Resources

Would the proposed Project have potential for any substantial adverse impacts to historical or cultural resources? (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, describe the potential impacts and for any substantially adverse changes in the significance of historical or cultural resources and measures to be taken to minimize or avoid the impacts.

ITEM 9 - Indirect Significant Impacts

Item 9- Indirect Significant Impacts

This project neither displaces nor indirectly displaces OHV Users in the course of cultural site monitoring in the vicinity of the project site.

CASSP will work in partnership with BLM, California State Parks, and USFS to provide training workshops, and field tours of sites near the training sites. The workshop and tour should present no Indirect Significant Impacts. Because of the subject matter, the workshops, tour, and projects undertaken subsequently should have positive effects in the vicinity of the workshop and project areas by providing additional protection to sites, and increasing the sense of responsibility among motorized visitors

CEQA/NEPA Attachment

Attachments:

[Site Stewardship CX](#)

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1. Evaluation Criteria - Q 1.

The Applicant is applying for the following type of Project: (Check the one most appropriate.) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Education – Applicants shall only respond to items 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11
☐ Safety – Applicants shall only respond to items 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, and 15

1. As calculated on the Project Cost Estimate, the percentage of the cost of the Project covered by the Applicant is 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ 76% or more (10 points) ☐ 51% - 75% (5 points)
☒ 26% - 50% (3 points) ☐ 25% (Match minimum) (No points)

2. Evaluation Criteria - Q 2.

2. For Applicant's OHV Grant Projects which reached the end of the Project performance period within the last two years, the percentage of all deliverables accomplished 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ 100% of Deliverable accomplished (5 points)
☒ 75% to 99% of Deliverables accomplished (3 points)
☐ Less than 75% of Deliverables accomplished (No points)
☐ First time Applicants and past Applicants with no active Grant projects within the last two years (2 points)

3. Evaluation Criteria - Q 3. (FOR DIVISION USE ONLY)

3. Previous Year Performance 3

(FOR DIVISION USE ONLY) (Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ In the previous year the Applicant has been responsive and communicated effectively with the assigned OHMVR Grant Administrator by phone, email or personal visit (3 points)
☐ First time Applicants and past Applicants with no active Grant projects within the last two years (2 points)
☐ In the previous year the Applicant has not been responsive (No points)

4. Evaluation Criteria - Q 4.

4. The Project will utilize partnerships to successfully accomplish the Project. The number of partner organizations that will participate in the Project are 4

(Check the one most appropriate.) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ 4 or more (4 points) ☐ 2 to 3 (2 points)
☐ 1 (1 point) ☐ None (No points)

List partner organization(s)

Society for California Archaeology
BLM California State Office
California Office of Historic Preservation
National Parks Service
Pacific Southwest Region, US Forest Service
Maturango Museum
Amargosa Creek Conservancy
Discovery Works, Inc.

5. Evaluation Criteria - Q 5.

5. The Project addresses the following types of OHV Recreation 6

(Check all that apply.) Scoring: 1 point each (Please select applicable values)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ATV | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4X4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M.C. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation Utility Vehicle (RUV) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Snowmobile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dune buggy, rail |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | |

6. Evaluation Criteria - Q 6.

6. The Project was developed with public input employing the following 2

(Check all that apply) Scoring: 1 point each, up to a maximum of 2 points (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Meeting(s) with the general public to discuss Project (1 point)
☐ Conference call(s) with interested parties (1 point)
☒ Meeting(s) with stakeholders (1 point)

Explain each statement that was checked

Program was developed as a partnership and continues to receive feedback from partner organizations and site stewards trained under the program. Once a year at the annual Society for California Archaeology meetings, the CASSP committee members hold a formal meeting to review the program, past accomplishments, and future activities. Throughout the year, agency archaeologists discuss the program with possible participants before deciding to host a CASSP volunteer training workshop.

7. Evaluation Criteria - Q 7. (Education Project ONLY)

7. The Project incorporates the following, clearly identifiable and/or measurable, elements 10

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Process of researching issues and audience (2 points)
☒ Objectives (2 points)
☒ Testing process to ensure actions are effective (2 points)
☒ Plan to implement the Project (2 points)
☒ Evaluation and feedback of the process (2 points)

8. Evaluation Criteria - Q 8. (Education Project ONLY)

8. Total number of points of contact the Project is anticipated to reach 2

(Check the one most appropriate.) (Please select one from list)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Greater than 10,000 (4 points) | <input type="radio"/> 1,000 to 10,000 (3 points) |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> 100 to 1,000 (2 points) | <input type="radio"/> 20 to 100 (1 point) |
| <input type="radio"/> 0 to 20 (No points) | |

9. Evaluation Criteria - Q 9. (Education Project ONLY)

9. Total time a participant will have exposure to the Project's message or training 4

(Check the one item of highest point value that applies.) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Greater than 2 hours (4 points)
☐ 1 hour to 2 hours (3 points)
☐ 5 minutes to less than 1 hour (2 points)
☐ 1 minute to less than 5 minutes (A Project for maps will fall under this category) (1 point)
☐ Less than 1 minute (No points)

10. Evaluation Criteria - Q 10. (Education Project ONLY)

10. The Project will utilize the following methods of education 14

(Check all that apply) Scoring: 2 point each up to a maximum of 14 points (Please select applicable values)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hands on training | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tool kits |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Handouts | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Events |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internet messaging/CDs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Advertising | <input type="checkbox"/> Radio/TV |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community involvement | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) [One-on-one mentoring and supervision by qualified archaeologists] |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public relations/media | |

11. Evaluation Criteria - Q 11. (Education Project ONLY)

11. The Project provides direct support for delivery of ATV Safety Institute and/or Motorcycle Safety Foundation training 0

(Check the one most appropriate.) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ No (No points) ☐ Yes (2 points)

12. Evaluation Criteria - Q 12. & 13. (Safety Project ONLY)

12. The Project will utilize personnel trained to the following level

(Check the one most appropriate.) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ Emergency Medical Technician level, or higher (5 points) ☐ First Responder level (2 points)
- ☐ First Aid and CPR (1 points) ☐ No training (No points)

13. The Project will provide search and rescue as follows

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ 24 hours, 7 days per week (5 points) ☐ Less than 24 hours, 7 days per week (4 points)
- ☐ Less than 24 hours, less than 7 days per week (2 points) ☐ On special occasions/events only (No points)

13. Evaluation Criteria - Q 14. (Safety Project ONLY)

14. The Project will have the majority of personnel trained in the following areas

(Check all that apply) Scoring: 2 points each up to a maximum of 16 points (Please select applicable values)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radio communication | <input type="checkbox"/> Tracking skills |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avalanche rescue | <input type="checkbox"/> Navigation training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Swift water rescue | <input type="checkbox"/> ATV certification |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog handling | <input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle certification |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rope skills | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 x 4/Off-Road training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wilderness search and rescue | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

14. Evaluation Criteria - Q 15. (Safety Project ONLY)

15. The Project will have resources that are equipped and trained for rescue in the following environmental conditions*

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☐ Type 1 – Extreme Condition (including but not limited to): Altitude (generally 7000 feet+) or Snow, Ice,

Desert, Heat, Heavy ground cover, Steep difficult terrain. (2 points)

☐ Type 2 – Rugged Terrain. Rugged conditions, Altitude (generally under 7000 feet), Heat, Cold concerns, Moderate to heavy ground cover. (2 points)

☐ Type 3 – Moderate/Gentle Terrain. Gently rolling terrain, Open spaces, Maintained trailheads, and Agricultural areas. (2 points)

☐ Type 4 – Urban. High traffic, Urban office complexes, man-made surfaces, Public interaction and Park trails. (2 points)

*** From the Governor's Office of Emergency Services – Mutual Aid Guidelines, Search and Rescue, Off-Highway Vehicles**